Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	302	(multiple or plurality or many or two) near3 (conditional access)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2007/05/03 12:08
L2	3	(select\$4 or identifying or identified) adj3 (multiple or plurality or many or two) near3 (conditional access)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2007/05/03 12:09
L3	118	380/242.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ .	ON	2007/05/03 12:41
L4	7	380/242.ccls. and ecm	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2007/05/03 12:42
L6	0	(service and datastream and (entitlement control message) and identifier and pairs and (conditional access) and local).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2007/05/03 12:44
L7	0	(datastream and (entitlement control message) and identifier and pairs and (conditional access) and local).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2007/05/03 12:44
S1	2	"5420866".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/06/01 13:02
S2	963	(more or two or plurality or many or pairs) near4 ((entitlement control message) or (conditinal access) or ECM)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/06/01 13:04
S3	60	((more or two or plurality or many or pairs) near4 ((entitlement control message) or (conditinal access) or ECM)) same (audio\$1video or a\$1v or broadcast\$3 or television or (tv signals) or set\$1top)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/06/01 13:06

S4	103	((more or two or plurality or many or pairs) near4 ((entitlement control message) or (conditinal access) or ECM)) same (audio\$1video or a\$1v or broadcast\$3 or television or (tv signals) or set\$1top or (control signal))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/06/01 13:07
S5		380/239.ccls. and ((more or two or plurality or many or pairs) near4 ((entitlement control message) or (conditinal access) or ECM)) same (audio\$1video or a\$1v or broadcast\$3 or television or (tv signals) or set\$1top or (control signal))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/06/01 13:12
S6	8	("4989245"   "5144664"   "5282249"   "5481609"   "5574787"   "5852290"   "5937067").PN. OR ("6178242").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2005/06/01 13:41
S7	3	conditional access entitlement control message	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 10:46
S8	63	(((conditional access) near2 (entitlement control message)) or (CA near2 ECM))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 10:47
S9	0	(((conditional access) near2 (entitlement control message)) or (CA near2 ECM)) same (((local entitlement) near2 (control message)) or (LECM))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 10:48
S10	1	(((conditional access) near2 (entitlement control message)) or (CA near2 ECM)) and (((local entitlement) near2 (control message)) or (LECM))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 10:52
S11	. 2	(((conditional access) near2 (entitlement control message)) or (CA near2 ECM)) and (((local entitlement) near2 (control message)) or (LECM) or (local near2 ecm))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 12:14
S12	31	(select\$4 or identif\$4 or handl\$4 or access\$4) near9 (two or multiple or purality or different or various) near9 (identifiers or PID\$1 or ID\$1) same (ECM or (entitlement control message))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 13:24

						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
S13	2	"20020044658".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 13:24
S14	2	"6178242".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 13:26
S15	8	(different or multiple or plurality or various) near5 (ecm near5 identifiers)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 14:06
S16	32	"03127" <sub>.</sub>	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 14:07
S17	6	"9803127"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/09/27 13:36
S18		."09370776"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 14:11
S19	2	"5420866".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 14:11
S20	2	"20020094084".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 14:19
S21	2	"5699104".pnpn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 14:20
S22	2	"5699104".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 14:21

S23	2	"5420866".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 14:22
S24	2	"4736421".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON .	2005/10/14 14:22
S25	2	"5734589".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 14:23
S26	2	"5822324".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 14:23
S27	2	"5825884".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 14:24
S28	2	"6005935".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 14:37
S29	4	"6067121".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 14:37
S30	2	"20040022271".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 14:38
S31	4	(ecm near3 (ID or identifier)) same (PID)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 14:41
S32	251	380/241.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 14:43

C22	2	"00500502"	LIC DCDUR.	ADI	ON	2005/10/14 14:44
S33		"09589593"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 14:44
S34	0	("2005/0226415").URPN.	USPAT	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 15:09
S35	415	(two or multiple or plurality or different or various) near9 ("conditional access" or "entitlement control message" or "elementary streams")	USPAT	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 15:11
S36	84	(two or multiple or plurality or different or various) near9 ("conditional access" or "entitlement control message" or "elementary streams") same (pid\$1 or identifier or ca\$1id or ca\$1ecm\$1id)	USPAT	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 15:12
S37	39	simulcrypt	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/04/26 10:40
<b>S38</b>	16	Multicrypt	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/04/26 10:42
S39	0	(Multicrypt\$4 or simulcrypt\$4) and LECM	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/04/26 10:43
S40	0	(Multicrypt\$4 or simulcrypt\$4) and (Local near ECM)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/04/26 10:43
S41	10	(Multicrypt\$4 or simulcrypt\$4) and (copy near protect\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/04/26 10:44
S42	29	(Multicrypt\$4 or simulcrypt\$4) and (rights)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/04/26 10:45

S43	2	"6944673".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/04/26 15:17
S44	6	"9803127"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/09/27 13:37

5/3/07 12:51:40 PM C:\Documents and Settings\eshiferaw\My Documents\EAST\Workspaces\10089902.wsp Page 6



< Back '

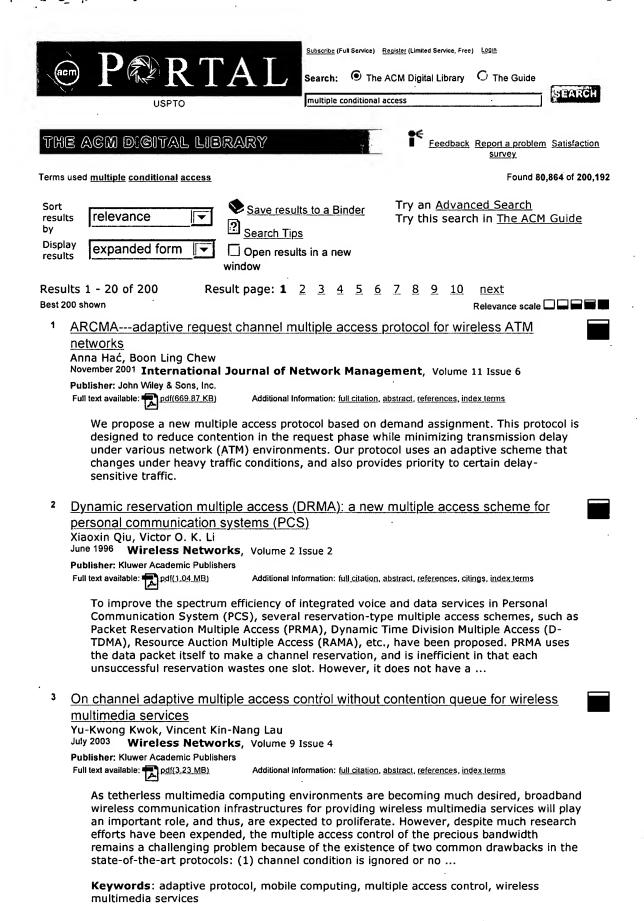
Key: IEEE JNL = IEEE Journal or Magazine, IEE JNL = IEE Journal or Magazine, IEEE CNF = IEEE Conference, IIEE CONFERENCE, IEEE STD = IEEE Standard

- Various Practical Results Concerning the Operation of Inverter Fed Self Controlled Synchronous Machines Chassande, J.P.; Abdel-Razek, A.A.; Poloujadoff, M.; Laumond, A.; IEEE Transactions on Power Apparatus and Systems Volume PAS-101, Issue 12, Dec. 1982 Page(s):4649 - 4655
   IEEE JNL
- Synthesis of one-dimensional linear hybrid cellular automata
   Cattell, K.; Muzio, J.C.;
   Computer-Aided Design of Integrated Circuits and Systems, IEEE Transactions on Volume 15, Issue 3, March 1996 Page(s):325 335

   IEEE JNL
- A hardware-in-the-loop system to evaluate the performance of small-world cellular automata Zipf, P.; Soffke, O.; Schumacher, A.; Schlachta, C.; Dogaru, R.; Glesner, M.; Field Programmable Logic and Applications, 2005. International Conference on 24-26 Aug. 2005 Page(s):335 - 340
   IEEE CNF

indexed by चि inspec\*

© Copyright 2006 IEEE -



On the throughput, capacity, and stability regions of random multiple access

Jie Luo, Anthony Ephremides

June 2006 IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking (TON), Volume 14 Issue SI

Publisher: IEEE Press

Full text available: pdf(507.00 KB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

This paper studies finite-terminal random multiple access over the standard multipacket reception (MPR) channel. We characterize the relations among the throughput region of random multiple access, the capacity region of multiple access without code synchronization, and the stability region of ALOHA protocol. In the first part of the paper, we show that if the MPR channel is standard, the throughput region of random multiple access is coordinate convex. We then study the information capacity reg ...

Keywords: ALOHA, capacity, multipacket reception (MPR), positive correlation, stability

<sup>5</sup> Access control: CPOL: high-performance policy evaluation

Kevin Borders, Xin Zhao, Atul Prakash

November 2005 Proceedings of the 12th ACM conference on Computer and communications security CCS '05

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(299\_13 KB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

Policy enforcement is an integral part of many applications. Policies are often used to control access to sensitive information. Current policy specification languages give users fine-grained control over when and how information can be accessed, and are flexible enough to be used in a variety of applications. Evaluation of these policies, however, is not optimized for performance. Emerging applications, such as real-time enforcement of privacy policies in a sensor network or location-aware comp ...

Keywords: performance, policy evaluation, privacy policy

Scheduling satellite-switched time-division multiple access with general switching

Yiu Kwok Tham

August 2004 IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking (TON), Volume 12 Issue 4

Publisher: IEEE Press

Full text available: pdf(295.82 KB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms, review

Based on network circulation formulation, the existence of feasible beam-to-beam switching modes for a satellite-switched time-division multiple access system is completely and transparently proved, where simultaneous transmissions on several carriers in each spot-beam are configured. Showing the linear independence of all but one augmented switching modes, a new bound of mn + 2 is obtained on the number of switching modes, where m and n are the number of up-link and down-li ...

**Keywords**: combinatorial mathematics, communication switching, complexity theory, linear algebra, networks, satellite communication, scheduling, time-division switching

Access control policy: A comparison of two privacy policy languages: EPAL and
 XACML



Anne H. Anderson

November 2006 Proceedings of the 3rd ACM workshop on Secure web services SWS '06

Publisher: ACM Press

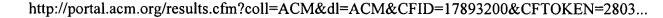
Full text available: pdf(251\_09\_KB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

Current regulatory requirements in the U.S. and other countries make it increasingly important for Web Services to be able to enforce and verify their compliance with privacy policies. Structured policy languages can play a major role by supporting automated enforcement of policies and auditing of access decisions. This paper compares two policy languages that have been developed for use in expressing directly enforceable privacy policies -- the Enterprise Privacy Authorization Language (EPAL) a ...

**Keywords**: EPAL, XACML, policy language, privacy policy

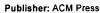




Flexible support for multiple access control policies



Sushil Jajodia, Pierangela Samarati, Maria Luisa Sapino, V. S. Subrahmanian June 2001 ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS), Volume 26 Issue 2



Full text available: pdf(460.33 KB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

Although several access control policies can be devised for controlling access to information, all existing authorization models, and the corresponding enforcement mechanisms, are based on a specific policy (usually the closed policy). As a consequence, although different policy choices are possible in theory, in practice only a specific policy can actually be applied within a given system. In this paper, we present a unified framework that can enforce multiple access control policies withi ...

**Keywords:** access control policy, authorization, logic programming

OAR: an opportunistic auto-rate media access protocol for ad hoc networks B. Sadeghi, V. Kanodia, A. Sabharwal, E. Knightly January 2005 Wireless Networks, Volume 11 Issue 1-2

Publisher: Kluwer Academic Publishers

Full text available: pdf(408.15 KB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

The IEEE 802.11 wireless media access standard supports multiple data rates at the physical layer. Moreover, various auto rate adaptation mechanisms at the medium access layer have been proposed to utilize this multi-rate capability by automatically adapting the transmission rate to best match the channel conditions. In this paper, we introduce the Opportunistic Auto Rate (OAR) protocol to better exploit durations of high-quality channels conditions. The key mechanism of the OAR protocol is to o ...

Keywords: distributed, media access, multi-rate IEEE 802.11, opportunistic, scheduling

Media Access Control for Ad Hoc Networks: Opportunistic media sccess for multirate





ad hoc networks

B. Sadeghi, V. Kanodia, A. Sabharwal, E. Knightly

September 2002 Proceedings of the 8th annual international conference on Mobile computing and networking MobiCom '02

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(305.75 KB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

The IEEE 802.11 wireless media access standard supports multiple data rates at the physical layer. Moreover, various auto rate adaptation mechanisms at the medium access layer have been proposed to utilize this multi-rate capability by automatically adapting the transmission rate to best match the channel conditions. In this paper, we introduce the Opportunistic Auto Rate (OAR) protocol to better exploit durations of high-quality channels conditions. The key mechanism of the OAR protocol is to o ...

Keywords: ad hoc networks, IEEE 802.11, medium access, scheduling, wireless channels

Medium access control: Exploiting medium access diversity in rate adaptive wireless





Zhengrong Ji, Yi Yang, Junlan Zhou, Mineo Takai, Rajive Bagrodia

September 2004 Proceedings of the 10th annual international conference on Mobile computing and networking MobiCom '04

**Publisher: ACM Press** 

Full text available: pdf(404,09 KB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

Recent years have seen the growing popularity of multi-rate wireless network devices (e.g., 802.11a cards) that can exploit variations in channel conditions and improve overall network throughput. Concurrently, rate adaptation schemes have been developed that selectively increase data transmissions on a link when it offers good channel quality. In this paper, we propose a Medium Access Diversity (MAD) scheme that leverages the benefits of rate adaptation schemes by aggressively exploiting ...

**Keywords**: medium access, multiuser diversity, scheduling, wireless LAN

Parallel execution of prolog programs: a survey



Gopal Gupta, Enrico Pontelli, Khayri A.M. Ali, Mats Carlsson, Manuel V. Hermenegildo ACM Transactions on Programming Languages and Systems (TOPLAS),

Volume 23 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press Full text available: pdf(1.95 MB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

Since the early days of logic programming, researchers in the field realized the potential for exploitation of parallelism present in the execution of logic programs. Their high-level nature, the presence of nondeterminism, and their referential transparency, among other characteristics, make logic programs interesting candidates for obtaining speedups through parallel execution. At the same time, the fact that the typical applications of logic programming frequently involve irregular computatio ...

Keywords: Automatic parallelization, constraint programming, logic programming, parallelism, prolog

Short papers: Anonymous yet accountable access control



Michael Backes, Jan Camenisch, Dieter Sommer

November 2005 Proceedings of the 2005 ACM workshop on Privacy in the electronic society WPES '05

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(178.78 KB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

This paper introduces a novel approach for augmenting attribute-based access control systems in a way that allows them to offer fully anonymous access to resources while at the same time achieving strong accountability guarantees. We assume that users hold attribute certificates and we show how to exploit cryptographic zero-knowledge proofs to allow requesting users to prove that they hold suitable certificates for accessing a resource. In contrast to the commonly taken approach of sending all p ...

Keywords: access control, accountability, anonymous credentials, anonymous transactions, certificates, privacy

Access control and authorization: Supporting location-based conditions in access control policies



Claudio A. Ardagna, Marco Cremonini, Ernesto Damiani, Sabrina De Capitani di Vimercati, Pierangela Samarati

March 2006 Proceedings of the 2006 ACM Symposium on Information, computer and communications security ASIACCS '06

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(347.30 KB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

Location-based Access Control (LBAC) techniques allow taking users' physical location into account when determining their access privileges. In this paper, we present an approach to LBAC aimed at integrating location-based conditions along with a generic access control model, so that a requestor can be granted or denied access by checking her location as well as her credentials. Our LBAC model includes a novel way of taking into account the limitations of the technology used to ascertain ...

Keywords: access control, location-based services, mobile system

Heraclitus: elevating deltas to be first-class citizens in a database programming



Shahram Ghandeharizadéh, Richard Hull, Dean Jacobs

September 1996 ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS), Volume 21 Issue 3

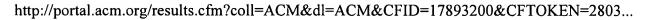
Publisher: ACM Press

language

Full text available: pdf(3.76 MB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms, review

Traditional database systems provide a user with the ability to query and manipulate one database state, namely the current database state. However, in several emerging applications, the ability to analyze "what-if" scenarios in order to reason about the impact of an update (before committing that update) is of paramount importance. Example

















applications include hypothetical database access, active database management systems, and version management, to name a few. The central th ...

**Keywords**: active databases, deltas, execution model for rule application, hypothetical access, hypothetical database state

<sup>16</sup> AVIO: detecting atomicity violations via access interleaving invariants

Shan Lu, Joseph Tucek, Feng Qin, Yuanyuan Zhou

October 2006 ACM SIGOPS Operating Systems Review , ACM SIGARCH Computer Architecture News , ACM SIGPLAN Notices , Proceedings of the 12th international conference on Architectural support for programming languages and operating systems ASPLOS-XII, Volume 40 , 34 , 41 Issue 5 , 5 ,

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(394,45 KB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

Concurrency bugs are among the most difficult to test and diagnose of all software bugs. The multicore technology trend worsens this problem. Most previous concurrency bug detection work focuses on one bug subclass, data races, and neglects many other important ones such as atomicity violations, which will soon become increasingly important due to the emerging trend of transactional memory models. This paper proposes an innovative, comprehensive, invariantbased approach called AVIO to dete ...

**Keywords**: atomicity violation, bug detection, concurrency bug, concurrent program, hardware support, program invariant

Jiont resource allocation and base-station assignment for the downlink in CDMA networks

<u>networks</u> Jang-Won Lee, Ravi R. Mazumdar, Ness B. Shroff

February 2006 IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking (TON), Volume 14 Issue 1

Publisher: IEEE Press

Full text available: pdf(857.51 KB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

In this paper, we jointly consider the resource allocation and base-station assignment problems for the downlink in CDMA networks that could carry heterogeneous data services. We first study a joint power and rate allocation problem that attempts to maximize the expected throughput of the system. This problem is inherently difficult because it is in fact a nonconvex optimization problem. To solve this problem, we develop a distributed algorithm based on dynamic pricing. This algorithm provides a ...

**Keywords**: CDMA networks, base-station assignment, nonconvex optimization, power and rate allocation, pricing

<sup>18</sup> Wireless media access control for highly mobile information servers: simulation and



performance evaluation Kui W. Mok, Alvin S. Lim

July 1997 ACM SIGMOBILE Mobile Computing and Communications Review, Volume 1
Issue 2

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.08 MB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references

Innovations of modern digital radio technology has enabled many large mobile and distributed information systems, such as inventory tracking systems, to provide readily accessible voice and data services to end users despite mobility of data servers. These systems often contain components that are equipped with radio frequency identification (RFID) tags and interrogators for wireless connectivity. However, there are usually large number of these tagged items in these systems that are highly mobi ...

19 Protocol considerations for software controlled access methods in distributed data



<u>bases</u>

Samy Mahmoud, J. S. Riordon

March 1976 Proceedings of the 1976 ACM SIGMETRICS conference on Computer performance modeling measurement and evaluation SIGMETRICS '76 Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available; pdf(1,24 MB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

Access control to shared files in a distributed computing environment requires an efficient method of allocating file resources with local and remote user processes. While software controlled access methods are convenient from the user's point of view, they give rise to serious operational problems such as job interferences (deadlock situations) and critical race conditions. Two software controlled access schemes, one centralized and one distributed are described in this paper. A basic set ...

Design and performance evaluation of a new medium access control protocol for local wireless data communications

Dong Guen Jeong, Chong-Ho Choi, Wha Sook Jeon

December 1995 IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking (TON), Volume 3 Issue 6

**Publisher: IEEE Press** 

Full text available: pdf(1.11 MB)

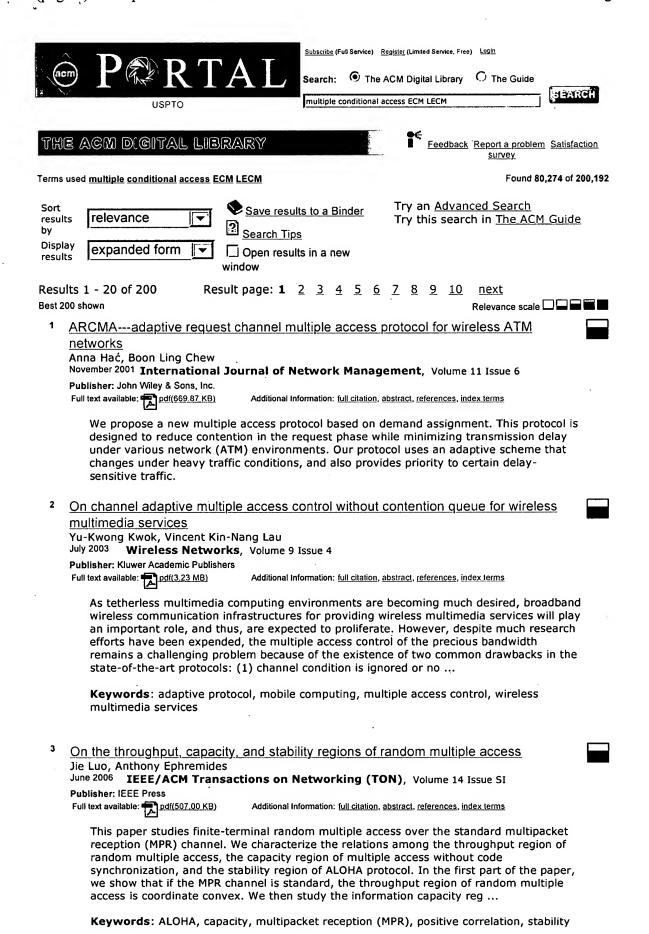
Additional Information: full citation, references, citings, index terms

Results 1 - 20 of 200

Result page:  $1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 7 \quad 8 \quad 9 \quad 10$ 

The ACM Portal is published by the Association for Computing Machinery. Copyright © 2007 ACM, Inc. Terms of Usage Privacy Policy Code of Ethics Contact Us

Useful downloads: Adobe Acrobat QuickTime Windows Media Player



Flexible support for multiple access control policies



Sushil Jajodia, Pierangela Samarati, Maria Luisa Sapino, V. S. Subrahmanian June 2001 ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS), Volume 26 Issue 2



Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(460.33 KB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

Although several access control policies can be devised for controlling access to information, all existing authorization models, and the corresponding enforcement mechanisms, are based on a specific policy (usually the closed policy). As a consequence, although different policy choices are possible in theory, in practice only a specific policy can actually be applied within a given system. In this paper, we present a unified framework that can enforce multiple access control policies withi ...

Keywords: access control policy, authorization, logic programming

Dynamic reservation multiple access (DRMA): a new multiple access scheme for personal communication systems (PCS)



Xiaoxin Qiu, Victor O. K. Li

June 1996 Wireless Networks, Volume 2 Issue 2

Publisher: Kluwer Academic Publishers

Full text available: pdf(1.04 MB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

To improve the spectrum efficiency of integrated voice and data services in Personal Communication System (PCS), several reservation-type multiple access schemes, such as Packet Reservation Multiple Access (PRMA), Dynamic Time Division Multiple Access (D-TDMA), Resource Auction Multiple Access (RAMA), etc., have been proposed. PRMA uses the data packet itself to make a channel reservation, and is inefficient in that each unsuccessful reservation wastes one slot. However, it does not have a ...

Access control and authorization: Supporting location-based conditions in access control policies





Claudio A. Ardagna, Marco Cremonini, Ernesto Damiani, Sabrina De Capitani di Vimercati, Pierangela Samarati

March 2006 Proceedings of the 2006 ACM Symposium on Information, computer and communications security ASIACCS '06

**Publisher: ACM Press** 

Full text available: pdf(347,30 KB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

Location-based Access Control (LBAC) techniques allow taking users' physical location into account when determining their access privileges. In this paper, we present an approach to LBAC aimed at integrating location-based conditions along with a generic access control model, so that a requestor can be granted or denied access by checking her location as well as her credentials. Our LBAC model includes a novel way of taking into account the limitations of the technology used to ascertain ...

Keywords: access control, location-based services, mobile system

A carrier sensed multiple access protocol high data rate ring networks



E. C. Foudriat, K. Maly, C. M. Overstreet, S. Khanna, F. Paterra

April 1991 ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review, Volume 21 Issue 2

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(878.04 KB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, citings, index terms

This paper presents a significant extension of the CSMA network access protocol. The protocol is based on the facts that, at high data rates, networks can contain multiple messages simultaneously over their span, and that in a ring, nodes needs only to detect the presence of a message arriving from the immediate up stream neighbor. When an incoming signal is detected, the node truncates the message it is presently sending instead of aborting it. The system has been named Carrier Sensed Multiple ...

Medium access control: Exploiting medium access diversity in rate adaptive wireless LANs



Zhengrong Ji, Yi Yang, Junlan Zhou, Mineo Takai, Rajive Bagrodia September 2004 Proceedings of the 10th annual international conference on Mobile computing and networking MobiCom '04

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(404.09 KB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

Recent years have seen the growing popularity of multi-rate wireless network devices (e.g., 802.11a cards) that can exploit variations in channel conditions and improve overall network throughput. Concurrently, rate adaptation schemes have been developed that selectively increase data transmissions on a link when it offers good channel quality. In this paper, we propose a Medium Access Diversity (MAD) scheme that leverages the benefits of rate adaptation schemes by aggressively exploiting ...

Keywords: medium access, multiuser diversity, scheduling, wireless LAN

Streaming: A novel multiple access scheme in wireless multimedia networks with



multi-packet reception

Hui Chen, Fei Yu, Henry C. B. Chan, Victor C. M. Leung

October 2005 Proceedings of the 1st ACM workshop on Wireless multimedia networking and performance modeling WMuNeP '05

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(355.15 KB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

Recent advances in signal processing techniques have enabled wireless networks to have multi-packet reception (MPR) capability at the physical layer, where it is possible to receive one or more packets when concurrent transmissions occur. In this paper, we propose the novel multi-reservation multiple access (MRMA) scheme for future wireless multimedia networks based on such an MPR channel model, which fully exploit the channel's MPR capacity while fulfilling the quality of service (QoS) requirem ...

Keywords: QoS, multimedia, multiple access, wireless communications

SoundBar: exploiting multiple views in multimodal graph browsing





David K. McGookin, Stephen A. Brewster

October 2006 Proceedings of the 4th Nordic conference on Human-computer interaction: changing roles NordiCHI '06

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(635,91 KB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

In this paper we discuss why access to mathematical graphs is problematic for visually impaired people. By a review of graph understanding theory and interviews with visually impaired users, we explain why current non-visual representations are unlikely to provide effective access to graphs. We propose the use of multiple views of the graph, each providing quick access to specific information as a way to improve graph usability. We then introduce a specific multiple view system to improve access ...

Keywords: haptics, non-speech audio, visual impairment, visualisation

Floor acquisition multiple access (FAMA) in single-channel wireless networks J. J. Garcia-Luna-Aceves, Chane L. Fullmer

October 1999 Mobile Networks and Applications, Volume 4 Issue 3

Publisher: Kluwer Academic Publishers

Full text available: pdf(333,92 KB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

The FAMA-NCS protocol is introduced for wireless LANs and ad-hoc networks that are based on a single channel and asynchronous transmissions (i.e., no time slotting). FAMA-NCS (for floor acquisition multiple access with non-persistent carrier sensing) guarantees that a single sender is able to send data packets free of collisions to a given receiver at any given time. FAMA-NCS is based on a three-way handshake between sender and receiver in which the sender uses non-persistent carrier sensin ...

OAR: an opportunistic auto-rate media access protocol for ad hoc networks B. Sadeghi, V. Kanodia, A. Sabharwal, E. Knightly January 2005 Wireless Networks, Volume 11 Issue 1-2

Publisher: Kluwer Academic Publishers

Full text available: pdf(408.15 KB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

The IEEE 802.11 wireless media access standard supports multiple data rates at the

physical layer. Moreover, various auto rate adaptation mechanisms at the medium access layer have been proposed to utilize this multi-rate capability by automatically adapting the transmission rate to best match the channel conditions. In this paper, we introduce the Opportunistic Auto Rate (OAR) protocol to better exploit durations of high-quality channels conditions. The key mechanism of the OAR protocol is to 0 ...

Keywords: distributed, media access, multi-rate IEEE 802.11, opportunistic, scheduling

Access control policy: A comparison of two privacy policy languages: EPAL and



**S** XACM

Anne H. Anderson

November 2006 Proceedings of the 3rd ACM workshop on Secure web services SWS '06

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(251.09 KB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

Current regulatory requirements in the U.S. and other countries make it increasingly important for Web Services to be able to enforce and verify their compliance with privacy policies. Structured policy languages can play a major role by supporting automated enforcement of policies and auditing of access decisions. This paper compares two policy languages that have been developed for use in expressing directly enforceable privacy policies -- the Enterprise Privacy Authorization Language (EPAL) a ...

Keywords: EPAL, XACML, policy language, privacy policy

14 Wireless media access control for highly mobile information servers: simulation and





performance evaluation Kui W. Mok, Alvin S. Lim

July 1997 ACM SIGMOBILE Mobile Computing and Communications Review, Volume 1

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.08 MB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references

Innovations of modern digital radio technology has enabled many large mobile and distributed information systems, such as inventory tracking systems, to provide readily accessible voice and data services to end users despite mobility of data servers. These systems often contain components that are equipped with radio frequency identification (RFID) tags and interrogators for wireless connectivity. However, there are usually large number of these tagged items in these systems that are highly mobi ...

Packet reservation window multiple access for microcellular voice/data transmission Devrim Emrah Ayyildiz, Hakan Deliç



November 2003 Wireless Networks, Volume 9 Issue 6

Publisher: Kluwer Academic Publishers

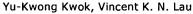
Full text available: pdf(128.93 KB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

We propose a new packet reservation multiple access (PRMA) scheme for the joint transmission of voice and data traffics in a microcellular medium. The collision resolution protocol within the system is based on a modification of the window random access algorithm, which has superior properties compared to the conventional slotted Aloha. The proposed algorithm, which we call packet reservation window multiple access (PRWMA), works in distinct modes for voice and data without prioritization, and t ...

Keywords: PRMA, average delay, packet dropping, random access algorithm

<sup>16</sup> Efficient and robust multiple access control for wireless multimedia services



October 2000 Proceedings of the eighth ACM international conference on Multimedia MULTIMEDIA '00

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(881.61 KB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

In this paper, we propose a new multiple access control (MAC) protocol for wireless distributed multimedia systems based on ATM, in which user demands are highly heterogeneous and can be classified as CBR, VBR, and ABR. Our protocol is motivated by

two of the most significant drawbacks of existing protocols: (1) channel condition is ignored or not exploited, and (2) inflexible or biased time slots allocation algorithms are used. Indeed, existing protocols mostly ignore the burst errors due to ...

**Keywords**: FDD, TDMA, adaptive protocol, multiple access control, wireless ATM, wireless multimedia

17 Media Access Control for Ad Hoc Networks: Opportunistic media sccess for multirate





ad hoc networks

B. Sadeghi, V. Kanodia, A. Sabharwal, E. Knightly

September 2002 Proceedings of the 8th annual international conference on Mobile computing and networking MobiCom '02

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(305.75 KB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

The IEEE 802.11 wireless media access standard supports multiple data rates at the physical layer. Moreover, various auto rate adaptation mechanisms at the medium access layer have been proposed to utilize this multi-rate capability by automatically adapting the transmission rate to best match the channel conditions. In this paper, we introduce the Opportunistic Auto Rate (OAR) protocol to better exploit durations of high-quality channels conditions. The key mechanism of the OAR protocol is to 0 ...

Keywords: ad hoc networks, IEEE 802.11, medium access, scheduling, wireless channels

Scheduling satellite-switched time-division multiple access with general switching modes



Yiu Kwok Tham

August 2004 IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking (TON), Volume 12 Issue 4

Publisher: IEEE Press

Full text available: pdf(295.82 KB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms, review

Based on network circulation formulation, the existence of feasible beam-to-beam switching modes for a satellite-switched time-division multiple access system is completely and transparently proved, where simultaneous transmissions on several carriers in each spot-beam are configured. Showing the linear independence of all but one augmented switching modes, a new bound of mn + 2 is obtained on the number of switching modes, where m and n are the number of up-link and down-li ...

**Keywords**: combinatorial mathematics, communication switching, complexity theory, linear algebra, networks, satellite communication, scheduling, time-division switching

<sup>19</sup> Floor acquisition multiple access (FAMA) for packet-radio networks



Chane L. Fullmer, J. J. Garcia-Luna-Aceves

October 1995 ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review, Proceedings of the conference on Applications, technologies, architectures, and protocols for computer communication SIGCOMM '95, Volume 25 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.45 MB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

A family of medium access control protocols for single-channel packet radio networks is specified and analyzed. These protocols are based on a new channel access discipline called floor acquisition multiple access (FAMA), which consists of both carrier sensing and a collision-avoidance dialogue between a source and the intended receiver of a packet. Control of the channel (the floor) is assigned to at most one station in the network at any given time, and this station is guaranteed to be able to ...

<sup>20</sup> Associative searching in multiple storage units



March 1987 ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS), Volume 12 Issue 1

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1,83 MB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms, review

A file maintenance model, called the multiple random access storage units model, is

introduced. Storage units can be accessed simultaneously, and the parallel processing of an associative query is achieved by distributing data evenly among the storage units. Maximum parallelism is obtained when data satisfying an associative query are evenly distributed for every possible query. An allocation scheme called M-cycle allocation is proposed to maintain large files of data on mu ...

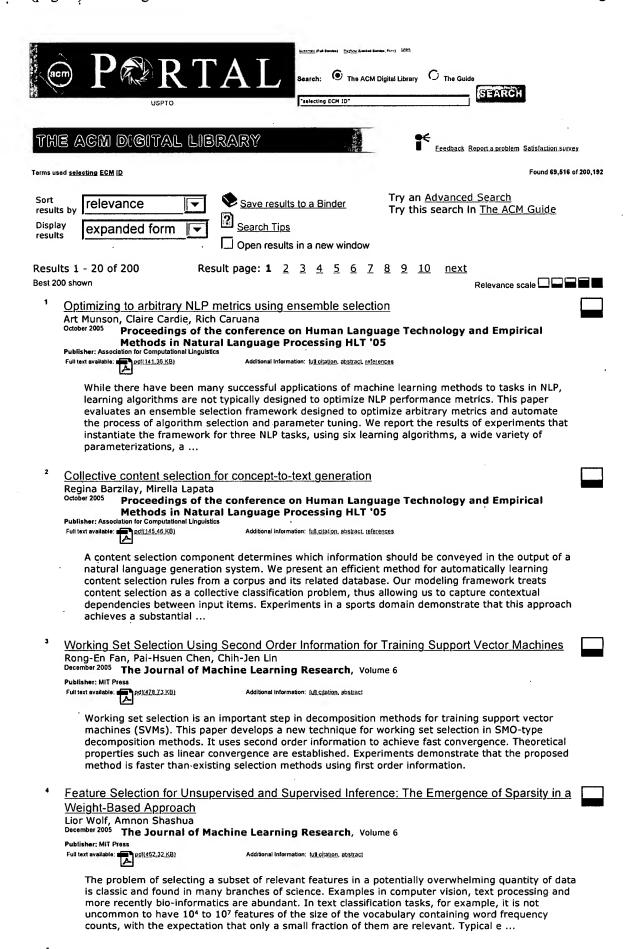
Results 1 - 20 of 200

Result page: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 next

The ACM Portal is published by the Association for Computing Machinery. Copyright © 2007 ACM, Inc.

<u>Terms of Usage Privacy Policy Code of Ethics Contact Us</u>

Useful downloads: Adobe Acrobat Q QuickTime Windows Media Player Real Player



٩	integrated selection and binding	and reservationImproving grid resource allocation via	
	Yang-Suk Kee, Ken Yocum, Andrew November 2008 Proceedings of the 200	A. Chien, Henri Casanova  O6 ACM/IEEE conference on Supercomputing SC '06	
	Publisher: ACM Press Full text available: pdf(683,05.KB) html(2,29.KB)	Additional Information: full citation, soutact, references	
	computing environments is a fur paper presents a new formulation resource selection and binding p	priate, complex resource collections in large-scale distributed indamental challenge and is critical to application performance. This is not the resource selection problem and a new solution to the problem called integrated selection and binding. Composition ption language and efficient data organization enable our approach	
6	Improving Region Selection in Dy	namic Optimization Systems	
	Microarchitecture MIC	th annual IEEE/ACM International Symposium on	
	Publisher: IEEE Computer Society Full text available:	Additional information: [ull.citation, abstract, citings, index terms	
	pdf(432.86 KB) Publisher Site	Aconomia monuscon   DEFERMON, SESTEPT MONEY STATE THE	
	optimize. Many current systems path, or trace, as the unit of coc selection has worked well in pra	optimization system depends heavily on the code it selects to follow the design of HP Dynamo and select a single interprocedural de optimization and code caching. Though this approach to region ctice, we show that it is possible to adapt this basic approach to cality, less needless code duplication, and fewer profiling counters. In	
7	Action synopsis: pose selection a	and illustration	
•	Jackie Assa, Yaron Caspi, Daniel Coh July 2005 ACM Transactions on O Volume 24 Issue 3		
	Publisher: ACM Press Full text available: pdf(859_16_KB).	Additional Information: full citation, abstract_references, citings, index terms	
	important for a diverse spectrum a method that produces an action carefully selects key poses base	ry for the purpose of summary, abstraction and motion description is n of fields, ranging from arts to sciences. In this paper, we introduce on synopsis for presenting motion in still images. The method d on an analysis of a skeletal animation sequence, to facilitate a single image or a small number of concise views. Our approach is	
	<b>Keywords</b> : animation analysis, motion curve	dimensionality reduction, human motion analysis, key poses,	
•	Xiao Fang, Olivia R. Liu Sheng	oach to hyperlink selection for Web portals	
~	Publisher: ACM Press	Internet Technology (TOIT), Volume 4 Issue 2	
	Full text available: adi(2.10.MB)	Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index, terms	
	challenging to design Web sites article, we address the design o Web site or a default Web porta	eb sites expands dramatically, it has become increasingly where Web surfers can easily find the information they seek. In this f the portal page of a Web site, which serves as the homepage of a I. We define an important research problemhyperlink selection: perlinks in a given Web site, a limited number of hyperlinks for	
	Keywords: Web mining		
•	A Reselect Alternative for Ada's S Pen-Nan Lee, Chi-Hua Chin, William March 1991  ACM SIGAda Ada Lette	Nehman	
	Publisher: ACM Press Full text available: pdf(773_23 KB)	Additional Information: [ull.citation, abstract	
	The selective wait statement is to calls are guarded using global in basic problems can occur. These	the most important element of the Ada tasking model. When entry aformation such as the clock and the entry attribute COUNT, two exproblems occur because these guards are evaluated once, at the elective wait statement, and are not retested. Either a call may be	

accepted even though its guard would currently evaluate to false, or a call cannot be accepted even

though its gua ... Tapping vs. circling selections on pen-based devices: evidence for different performanceshaping factors Sachi Mizobuchi, Michiaki Yasumura April 2004 Proceedings of the SIGCHI conference on Human factors in computing systems CHI '04 Full text available: pdf(340 47 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms Tapping-based selection methods for handheld devices may need to be supplemented with other approaches as increasingly complex tasks are carried out using those devices. Circling selection methods (such as the Lasso) allow users to select objects on a touch screen by circling with a pen. An experimental comparison of the selection time and accuracy between a circling method and a traditional tapping style of selection was carried out. The experiment used a two dimensional grid (varying in terms ... Keywords: gesture input, handheld devices, input and interaction technologies, pen user interface, target selection Oral presentation session 1: In network modeling, processing, & optimization: Entropy-based sensor selection heuristic for target localization Hanbiao Wang, Kung Yao, Greg Pottie, Deborah Estrin Proceedings of the third international symposium on Information processing in sensor networks IPSN '04 Publisher: ACM Press Full text available: pdf(270.37 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms, review We propose an entropy-based sensor selection heuristic for localization. Given 1) a prior probability distribution of the target location, and 2) the locations and the sensing models of a set of candidate sensors for selection, the heuristic selects an informative sensor such that the fusion of the selected sensor observation with the prior target location distribution would yield on average the greatest or nearly the greatest reduction in the entropy of the target location distribution. The heu  $\dots$ Keywords: Shannon entropy, information fusion, information-directed resource management, mutual information, sensor selection, target localization, target tracking, wireless sensor networks A novel feature selection method to improve classification of gene expression data Liang Goh, Qun Song, Nikola Kasabov Proceedings of the second conference on Asia-Pacific bioinformatics - Volume 29 APBC '04 Full text available: pdf(202.49 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms This paper introduces a novel method for minimum number of gene (feature) selection for a classification problem based on gene expression data with an objective function to maximise the classification accuracy. The method uses a hybrid of Pearson correlation coefficient (PCC) and signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) methods combined with an evolving classification function (ECF). First, the correlation coefficients between genes in a set of thousands, is calculated. Genes, that are highly correlated acro ... Keywords: connectionist classification systems, feature selection, gene expression, microarray Selection conditions in main memory Kenneth A. Ross March 2004 ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS), Volume 29 Issue 1 Publisher: ACM Press Full text available: pdf(296.54 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

We consider the fundamental operation of applying a compound filtering condition to a set of records. With large main memories available cheaply, systems may choose to keep the data entirely in main memory, in order to improve query and/or update performance. The design of a data-intensive algorithm in main memory needs to take into account the architectural characteristics of modern processors, just as a disk-based method needs to consider the physical characteristics of disk devices. An importa ...

Keywords: Branch misprediction

Measuring the true cost of command selection: techniques and results
R. F. Dillon, Jeff D. Edey, Jo W. Tombaugh

#### Proceedings of the SIGCHI conference on Human factors in computing systems: **Empowering people CHI '90** Publisher: ACM Pres Full text available: pdf(620,12 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms A technique that measures the impact of command selection on task time and errors is described. Users were timed while performing a drawing task, then while performing the same task with interpolated command selections. The difference between these times, consisting of both the time to select the command and to resume drawing, is the time cost of command selection. Several interface configurations were evaluated with this method including selected combinations of single mouse, two mice, voi ... Computer networks (CN): Core selection with end-to-end QoS support Wanida Putthividhya, Minh Tran, Wallapak Tavanapong, Johnny Wong Proceedings of the 2004 ACM symposium on Applied computing SAC '04 **Publisher: ACM Press** Full text available: pdf(239.46 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references Core-based routing with Quality of Service (QoS) support is essential to facilitate multi-sender multimedia multicast applications such as video conferencing and virtual collaboration applications. In this paper, we introduce (i) a new application-level service class framework that allows group members to easily indicate their desired service quality and (ii) the use of as many cores per group as necessary in corebased routing to maximize the number of group members with satisfied QoS Keywords: Quality of Service, core-based routing, multicast Efficient distributed restoration path selection for shared mesh restoration Guangzhi Li, Dongmei Wang, Charles Kalmanek, Robert Doverspike October 2003 TEFE / ACM Transactions on Networking (TON) IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking (TON), Volume 11 Issue 5 Publisher: IEEE Press Full text available: pdf(450,30 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms In MPLS/GMPLS networks, a range of restoration schemes will be required to support different tradeoffs between service interruption time and network resource utilization. In light of these tradeoffs, path-based end-to-end shared mesh restoration provides a very attractive solution. However, efficient use of bandwidth for shared mesh restoration strongly relies on the procedure for selecting restoration paths. In this paper, we propose an efficient restoration path selection algorithm for restora ... Keywords: GMPLS, MPLS, RSVP-TE, optical network, shared mesh restoration Special issue on special feature: Ranking a random feature for variable and feature selection Hervé Stoppiglia, Gérard Dreyfus, Rémi Dubois, Yacine Oussar The Journal of Machine Learning Research, Volume 3 **Publisher: MIT Press** Full text available: pdf(103.01 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, citings, index terms We describe a feature selection method that can be applied directly to models that are linear with respect to their parameters, and indirectly to others. It is independent of the target machine. It is closely related to classical statistical hypothesis tests, but it is more intuitive, hence more suitable for use by engineers who are not statistics experts. Furthermore, some assumptions of classical tests are relaxed. The method has been used successfully in a number of applications that are Special issue on special feature: Variable selection using sym based criteria Alain Rakotomamonjy The Journal of Machine Learning Research, Volume 3 **Publisher: MIT Press** Full text available: pdf(121.67 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, citings, index terms We propose new methods to evaluate variable subset relevance with a view to variable selection. Relevance criteria are derived from Support Vector Machines and are based on weight vector $||\mathbf{w}||^2$ or generalization error bounds sensitivity with respect to a variable. Experiments on linear and nonlinear toy problems and real-world datasets have been carried out to assess the effectiveness of these criteria. Results show that the criterion based on weight vector derivative achieves ... Special issue on special feature: Grafting: fast, incremental feature selection by gradient descent in function space Simon Perkins, Kevin Lacker, James Theiler The Journal of Machine Learning Research, Volume 3 Publisher: MIT Press

We present a novel and flexible approach to the problem of feature selection, called grafting. Rather than considering feature selection as separate from learning, grafting treats the selection of suitable features as an integral part of learning a predictor in a regularized learning framework. To make this regularized learning process sufficiently fast for large scale problems, grafting operates in an incremental iterative fashion, gradually building up a feature set while training a pre  $\dots$ 

Special issue on special feature: An extensive empirical study of feature selection metrics for text classification



George Forman

The Journal of Machine Learning Research, Volume 3

Publisher: MIT Press

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, citings, index terms

Machine learning for text classification is the cornerstone of document categorization, news filtering, document routing, and personalization. In text domains, effective feature selection is essential to make the learning task efficient and more accurate. This paper presents an empirical comparison of twelve feature selection methods (e.g. Information Gain) evaluated on a benchmark of 229 text classification problem instances that were gathered from Reuters, TREC, OHSUMED, etc. The results

Results 1 - 20 of 200

Result page: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 next

The ACM Portal is published by the Association for Computing Machinery. Copyright @ 2007 ACM, Inc. Terms of Usage Privacy Policy Code of Ethics Contact Us

Useful downloads: Adobe Acrobat QuickTime Windows Media Player